

McDermott	Rehberg	Smith (NE)
McGovern	Reichert	Smith (NJ)
McHenry	Renacci	Smith (TX)
McIntyre	Ribble	Southerland
McKeon	Richardson	Speier
McKinley	Richmond	Stark
McMorris	Rigell	Stearns
Rodgers	Rivera	Stivers
Meehan	Roby	Stutzman
Mica	Roe (TN)	Sullivan
Michaud	Rogers (AL)	Sutton
Miller (FL)	Rogers (KY)	Terry
Miller (MI)	Rogers (MI)	Thompson (CA)
Miller, Gary	Rokita	Thompson (MS)
Miller, George	Ros-Lehtinen	Thompson (PA)
Moore	Roskam	Thornberry
Mulvaney	Ross (AR)	Tiberi
Murphy (CT)	Ross (FL)	Tierney
Murphy (PA)	Royce	Tipton
Myrick	Runyan	Tonko
Napolitano	Ruppersberger	Tsongas
Neugebauer	Rush	Turner (NY)
Noem	Ryan (OH)	Turner (OH)
Nugent	Ryan (WI)	Upton
Nunes	Sánchez, Linda	Velázquez
Nunnelee	T.	Visclosky
Olson	Sánchez, Loretta	Walberg
Olver	Sarbanes	Walden
Pallone	Scalise	Walsh (IL)
Pastor (AZ)	Schakowsky	Walz (MN)
Paulsen	Schiff	Wasserman
Pearce	Schilling	Schultz
Pelosi	Schmidt	Waters
Perlmutter	Schock	Watt
Peters	Schrader	Waxman
Peterson	Schwartz	Webster
Petri	Schweikert	Welch
Pingree (ME)	Scott (SC)	West
Pitts	Scott (VA)	Westmoreland
Platts	Scott, Austin	Whitfield
Polis	Scott, David	Wilson (FL)
Pompeo	Sensenbrenner	Wilson (SC)
Posey	Serrano	Wittman
Price (GA)	Sessions	Wolf
Price (NC)	Sewell	Womack
Quayle	Sherman	Woolsey
Quigley	Shinkus	Yoder
Rahall	Shuster	Young (FL)
Rangel	Simpson	Young (IN)
Reed	Slaughter	

NAYS—7

Amash	Huizenga (MI)	Woodall
Goodlatte	Hurt	
Griffith (VA)	Palazzo	

NOT VOTING—44

Bonner	Lipinski	Pence
Buerkle	Lowey	Poe (TX)
Campbell	Lynch	Reyes
Cardoza	Mack	Rohrabacher
Clyburn	Marchant	Rooney
Conyers	McNerney	Rothman (NJ)
Ellison	Meeks	Roybal-Allard
Engel	Miller (NC)	Shuler
Filner	Moran	Sires
Grijalva	Nadler	Smith (WA)
Gutierrez	Neal	Towns
Inslee	Owens	Van Hollen
Johnson (IL)	Pascrell	Yarmuth
Kingston	Paul	Young (AK)
Kinzing (IL)	Payne	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1903

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 35, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, February 6, 2012, I had a previously scheduled meeting with business leaders in Champaign County, Illinois. As a result, I am unable to attend votes this evening. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on H.R. 1162, the New York City Natural Gas Supply Enhancement Act; "aye" on H.R. 1162, to provide the Quileute Indian Tribe Tsunami and Flood Protection Act; and "aye" on the H. Res. 537, the Rule providing for consideration of H.R. 1734, the Civilian Property Realignment Act.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I missed the two rollcall votes today.

Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall vote No. 34, on H. Res. 537—Rule providing for consideration of H.R. 1734—Civilian Property Realignment Act. Additionally, had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall vote No. 35, on H.R. 1162—To provide the Quileute Indian Tribe Tsunami and Flood Protection, and for other purposes.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3581, BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2012

Mr. WOODALL, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 112-388) on the resolution (H. Res. 539) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3581) to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to increase transparency in Federal budgeting, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

CIVILIAN PROPERTY REALIGNMENT ACT

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1734.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 534 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 1734.

□ 1903

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1734) to decrease the deficit by realigning, consolidating, selling, disposing, and improving the efficiency of federal buildings and other civilian real property, and for other purposes, with Mr. WOODALL in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from California (Mr. DENHAM) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The purpose of H.R. 1734 is to shrink the Federal real property footprint and save billions of taxpayer dollars by selling what we don't need and better utilizing what we keep. In fiscal year 2009 alone, the Federal Government wasted more than \$1.7 billion in operating underused properties. Unfortunately, under existing law, solving this problem is not easy—the process is too cumbersome and congested with red tape.

The administration has tried but has realized it cannot achieve major savings without reform. As a result, H.R. 1734 includes a bipartisan solution to this problem—establishing a civilian BRAC-like process. However, unlike BRAC, the purpose of H.R. 1734 is to save money, and the commission would have to recommend actions that would result in net savings. The administration believes there are several billion dollars worth of high-value properties that could be sold quickly, and I agree with their assessment. Federal real property has been on GAO's high-risk list for nearly a decade now, and our committee, which oversees public buildings, has seen the waste firsthand.

The amended bill creates a nine-member commission that would review Federal properties and recommend specific actions to reduce the Federal building inventory and, more efficiently, house Federal employees. The commission could recommend property sales, consolidations, redevelopments, or other property actions. The bill does not apply to military bases, national parks and recreation areas, or a variety of other Federal properties. The administration would have 30 days to reject the recommendations or forward them to Congress for an up-or-down vote. If approved, agencies would be required to implement them.

In conclusion, let me say that both Republican and Democrat administrations have tried to work within the system to get rid of unneeded Federal property and have failed. Both parties know the process is broken and have proposed an independent BRAC-like commission to solve the problem. I believe this bill is a big step in the right direction, and I thank you for your consideration.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in opposition to H.R. 1734, the Civilian Property Realignment Act.

Both Democrats and Republicans agree that we need a system to dispose of and consolidate excess Federal property. I have worked diligently with the